THE [Numb. 509.]

MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 6, 1755.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, *October* 5.

——— *Venient annis*
Secula ſeris, quibus oceanus
Vincula rerum laxet, & ingens
Pateat tellus, Tiphyſque novos
Detegat orbes nec ſit terris
Ultima Thule.

Sen. Medea, Act II. ſub finem.

In the Succeſſion of revolving Times
New Scenes ſhall ope of undiſcover'd Climes;
The Chains of Nature Ocean ſhall unbind,
And Tethys, *as ſhe rolls, more Worlds ſhall find,*
A mighty Continent ſhall wide expand,
Nor Thule *be the Limit of the Land.*

THIS remarkable Paſſage of *Seneca*, which I have choſen for my Motto, has been conſidered by Men of Learning ever ſince the Diſcovery of the vaſt Continent *America*, as a Sort of Prophecy of that Event. *Thule* (which according to *Caſpar Peucerus* is the ſame as *Shetland*, one of the *Britiſh* Iſlands, oppoſite *Brida* in *Norway*, in Longitude 30, Latitude 36). was the *Northern ne plus ultra* of the Ancients, as *Gads* (now *Gibraltar*) was the utmoſt Boundary to the *Weſt*.

In the Month of *October*, 1498, *Ferdinand* and *Iſabella* being then on the Throne of *Spain*, *Chriſtopher Columbus*, an *Italian* in their Service, firſt diſcovered Part of *America* within the Tropic of *Cancer*, though it had its Name from *Americus Veſputius*, who ſome erroneouſly deem the original Finder. *Charles* the Fifth their Grandſon, Emperor of *Germany* and King of *Spain*, extended his Conqueſts over the Empires of *Mexico* and *Peru*, and the moſt conſiderable Iſlands in the *American* Seas.

In the Year 1497, *Henry* VII. King of *England* employed *Sebaſtian Cabot*, another Native of *Italy*, to make Diſcoveries in *America*; who, in the Service of *England*, ſailed along the *North Eaſt* Coaſt from *Cape Florida* 25 Degrees *North* Latitude to 67, which our Fore-Fathers imagined gave them as good a Right to plant that Coaſt as the *Spaniards* had to plant *Mexico* and *Peru*. However, no Colonies were ſent thither from *England* till the auſpicious Reign of the immortal Queen *Elizabeth*, when the great Sir *Walter Raleigh* obtained a Patent to plant that Coaſt, and actually ſent ſome Colonies, to *Carolina*; but Miſunderſtandings ariſing between the Planters and the Natives, the *Engliſh* thought it adviſable to return home, and no farther Attempts of that Kind were made till the Reign of King *James* the Firſt. This Prince by his Letters Patent, dated the 10th of *April*, 1606, authorized Sir *Thomas Gates*, Sir *George Summers*, *Richard Hackluyt Clerk*, Prebendary of *Weſtminſter*, and certain other Adventurers, to plant the Coaſt of *Virginia*, from 34 to 45 Degrees of *North* Latitude, which includes moſt of the Settlements on the Continent of *North-America*, for Sir *Walter Raleigh* had given that Name to all this Coaſt in Honour of his Miſtreſs *Elizabeth*, the Virgin Queen, and the Patents of moſt of our Plantations authorized the reſpective Patentees to extend their Settlements as far to the *Weſtward* as the *South Sea*.

The firſt Town the *Engliſh* built and fortified was, *James-Town* (ſo called from the reigning Monarch) in *Virginia*, in the Year 1607; at which Time, neither the *French* nor any other *European* Nation, EITHER POSSESSED OR PRETENDED TO HAVE A RIGHT TO POSSESS any Part of *America* on that Side, and theſe Countries have been confirmed to the *Engliſh* between them and the Natives by diverſe Treaties to their mutual Satisfaction, which good Underſtanding might have continued to the End of Time, to the immenſe Emolument and Advantage of both, if thoſe common Enemies to the Peace and Property of Mankind, the *French*, had not come to ſow Diſcord and propagate Miſchief.

This *worthy* People ſailing up the River of *St. Lawrence*, planted themſelves on the Back of *Virginia*, *Maryland*, *New York*, *&c.* which Situation they ſeem to have choſen, in order to moleſt, make Inroads and Deſcents upon the *Engliſh* every Opportunity, that ſhould offer. They have accordingly done ſo, and, like their Thieves at home, they have generally accompanied their Plunders with Murder.

They have alſo uſurped the Poſſeſſion of the greateſt Part of *Nova-Scotia*, which was ceded to *Britain* by the Treaty of *Utrecht* in 1713, and particularly the *North* Part of it, which lies at the Mouth of the River *St. Lawrence*. But it is a Jeſt to mention Treaties and the *French* in the ſame Period; they have no Regard to Treaties, which they only conſider as a Form of Words without any Intent or Meaning whatſoever, and they either keep or break them, as they are directed by that *Intereſt*, which they at all Events purſue, and that *Caprice*, which is eſſential to their very Natures.

In Caſe of a Rupture with *France* (which one would think unavoidable, unleſs they retreat to *Canada*, and make ample Reparation for the Injuries done his Majeſty's *American* Subjects at the *Ohio* and elſewhere); I ſay, in Caſe of ſuch a Rupture, if we poſſeſs ourſelves of the Navigation of *St. Lawrence*, we may cut off the Communication between *Old France* and *Canada*, and then they will be no longer able to diſtreſs our Colonies of *Virginia*, *New York*, *&c.*

On the other Hand, if we ſuffer the *French* (which Heaven avert)! to eſtabliſh themſelves in *Nova Scotia*, we do in a Manner deliver up all *Canada*, and our Fiſheries to them; but that would not be the only bad Conſequence (though bad enough in Conſcience), for we ſhall ſoon be deprived of our Fur Trade as well as the Fiſheries.

How powerful, how auguſt, how magnificent, how rich has *England* become by the Produce of her *American* Plantations! And ſhall ſhe not exert all her Power, all her Authority, all her Wealth, in Support of ſuch deſirable Poſſeſſions? Theſe Planters have furniſhed us with Store of Merchandize to exchange, for the Produce of other Countries. But what is the moſt weighty Point of all to a maritime People, our Shipping, and conſequently our Naval Power has always flouriſhed in Proportion to the flouriſhing State of our Colonies.

We once furniſhed the greateſt Part of *Europe* with Sugars; but in this, the *French* have ſupplanted us, and they will alſo probably, in the Article of Tobacco, now they have invaded *Virginia*.

Come, ye great Spirits, Cavendiſh, Raleigh, Blake!
And ye of later Name your Country's Pride,
Oh! come diſperſe theſe lazy Fumes of Sloth,
Teach Britiſh *Hearts with* Britiſh *Fires to glow!*
Blazon the Triumph of your better Days,
Paint all the glorious Scenes of RIGHTFUL *War*
In all its Splendours to our ſwelling Souls.
Say how you bow'd th' inſulting Frenchman's *Pride,*
Say how you thunder'd o'er their proſtrate Heads,
Say how you broke their Lines and fired their Ports,
Say how not Death in all its frightful Shapes
Could damp your Souls, or ſhake the great Reſolve
For RIGHT *and* BRITAIN!

THOMAS TOUCHIT.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, *October* 12.

That GOD, *who is immutable and true,*
Abhors the perjured Treaty-Breaking-Crew.

HAVING taken Occaſion to obſerve in a late Paper (*inſerted above*), that the *French* ceded to us in the Treaty of *Utrecht* thoſe very Parts of the *American* Continent, to which they now put in a Claim, I ſhall, for the Satisfaction of my Readers, lay before them the Ceſſion itſelf, as it occurs in the ſaid Treaty made in the Year 1712, and which is couched in the following Form of Words: "The ſaid Moſt Chriſtian King ſhall "reſtore to the Kingdom and Queen of *Great-*"*Britain*, to be poſſeſſed *in full Right for ever*, "the *Bay* and *Streights* of *Hudſon*, together with "all Lands, Seas, Sea Coaſts, Rivers, and all "Places ſituated in the ſame *Bay* and *Streights*, "and which belong thereto, *no Tracts of Land or* "*Sea being excepted, which are at preſent held by* "*the Subjects of* France. All which, as well as "any Buildings there made in the Condition they "now are, and likewiſe *all Fortreſſes there erected*, "either before or ſince the *French* ſeized the ſame, "ſhall, within ſix Months from the Ratification of "this preſent Treaty, or ſooner, if poſſible, be "well and truly delivered to the *Britiſh* Subjects, "having Commiſſion from the Queen of *Great-*"*Britain* to demand and receive the ſame, whole "and undemoliſhed, together with all the Cannon "and Cannon-Ball, and Powder, *&c.* which are "therein." In the above Article are evidently included thoſe Places, where the *French* are now actually *erecting Fortreſſes*, plundering the *Britiſh* Subjects, and committing every Act of Violence and Hoſtility. I have before obſerved, that to mention the *French* and a Treaty in the ſame Period was a Jeſt; but I think, I have given Demonſtration. It is not however to be wondered that *France*, who is apt enough to ſhew her Want of Faith, even where there is no Motive for ſo doing, ſhould openly avow it, when there is a Combination of the moſt alluring Temptations. *America* in general (ſome of the moſt *Northerly* Parts excepted) has in itſelf all the Advantages that the three other Parts of the Globe have, and many that they have not. The Air, beſides being wholeſome, is repleniſhed with an Infinitude of Birds, as well ſuch as are formed to delight the Ear as ſuch as gratify the Palate. The Soil is productive of the moſt exquiſite Fruits and ſtately Trees, for the various Purpoſes of Timber, Ornament, and Shade; the Rivers abound with the beſt of Fiſh, and the very Bowels of the *American* Earth ſeems to be the capital Treaſury of Nature. But this is not all, *France* only wants to be the principal maritime Power, in order to make her Sovereign Emperor of the *Weſt*; and if ſhe once poſſeſs herſelf of our Traffic and Fiſheries in the *Weſt Indies*, ſhe may in a ſhort Time be ſuperior at Sea; in which Caſe, I do not ſee what can prevent her accompliſhing her moſt ambitious Deſigns.

It ever has been allowed, that as Colonies proſper or decline, ſo will their Mother Country. In every other Part of the World almoſt the Ballance of Trade is againſt us. It is from our own Plantations, that we have the greateſt Vent, for our *Britiſh* Manufactures; and if the *French* recover or diſtreſs theſe, in ſuch a Manner as to hinder our People from making Improvements, the Conſequences of our Indolence may be foreſeen without any great Degree of prophetic Sagacity. The preſent ſeems to be the critical Conjuncture; it may be too late to oppoſe our Enemies, when they ſhall have eſtabliſhed themſelves; or if we could hope to expel them from our Territories hereafter, it muſt be at a much greater Expence, and with abundantly more Difficulty, than it might be done at this Time.

The Indifference and Unconcern the *French* News Writers expreſs at the late Events in *America* is a Maſter Piece of Policy. They want to propagate that Unconcern amongſt the *Engliſh*, and make them in *Reality*, as indifferent about the Matter as they are in *Appearance* only. In the mean while, they will have more Time to prepare greater Armaments, and to give the finiſhing Stroke, to that which they have ſo ſucceſsfully began. We do not mind (ſays a *Pariſian* Politician) thoſe *little Skirmiſhes* that have lately happened in the *Weſt Indies*. We look upon them here to be only ſome *trifling Diſputes*, which may eaſily be adjuſted, when the reſpective Boundaries are once *amicably* ſettled between the two Crowns. Another Gentleman of

the

the ſame Stamp argues, that as theſe Diſputes are in a Manner carried on in another World, it is not much the Buſineſs of the *Europeans* to trouble their Heads about them.

Thus would they artfully throw us off our Guard, that they may the readier ſtab us in the Vitals, and endeavour to effectuate that with the Acuteneſs of their Sophiſtry, which (if due Care was taken) they never would be able to do with the Edge of their Swords. I ſhall conclude this Letter with an Imitation of a Fable in *Phædrus*, which may perhaps be deemed *a propos*.

A Kid, an Heifer, and a Lambkin mild,
Rov'd with a Lion in a Woodland Wild;
Not long they cours'd, before, as lawful Prize
They took a Stag of an enormous Size.
This done; the Lion four Diviſions made,
And thus begun in pompous grand Parade,
" *From theſe four equal Parts the firſt I claim,*
" *And with good Cauſe, for* LION *is my Name;*
" *Then for my royal Port and matcheleſs Might,*
" *The ſecond is undoubtedly my Right;*
" *The third is due to my ſuperior Worth,*
" *And Woe to him! who dares to take the fourth.*"
Thus with his numerous Hoſt and Sails unfurl'd,
L——*is would be Sovereign of the World:*
" *Theſe* Northern *Climates with my* * *Line I mark,*
" *Becauſe, forſooth, I'm call'd the Grand Monarch;*
" *And for my Valour and unequal'd Force,*
" *The* South *is all my Property of Courſe;*
" *In Wealth ſince with me no one can boaſt,*
" *I'll either take by Arms or buy the* Weſt;
" *Shou'd any Claim be to the* Eaſt *prefer'd,*
" *Blood, Blunderbuſs, and Bayonet's, the Words.*

THOMAS TOUCHIT.

* *Certain* French *Geographers in a Map of* America *have lately had the Impudence to draw an oblique Line in ſuch a Manner as to hook in ſeveral of the* Britiſh *Plantations, and aſcribe them to the King of* France.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 19.

IT is computed that upwards of 2000 Perſons have loſt their Lives by the fall of Buildings occaſioned by the ſeveral Shocks of Earthquakes which happened here between the 2d and 15th Inſtant, and three Quarters of the City are uninhabited by the Retreat of the Inhabitants into the Country. The Grand Signior has left the Seraglio, and is gone to one of his Pavillions upon the Grand Canal.

Legborn, October 3. Letters from Tripoli adviſe, that they are apprehenſive of ſome new Differences between the Regency and the Court of France: The Bey having given the Command of one of his Capital Ships to a French Captain, who lately retired to Tripoli, and embraced the Mahometan Religion. The French Conſul made heavy Complaints of this Renegado, being employed in direct Contradiction to a Convention, wherein it is ſtipulated, that no French Renegado ſhall be ſuffered to Command the Ships of the Regency of Tripoli.

Liſbon, September 24. The four Men of War that were ſent to cruize againſt the Barbary Pirates, are returned. The Fleet from Pernambucco is alſo arrived at the Mouth of the Tagus; it conſiſts of 44 Ships, and is one of the richeſt Fleets that has arrived from thence many Years. The King has advanced a Million of Cruſadoes to the Sieur Oldenbourg, Director of the new Macao and Goa Company. The Court has borrowed 400,000 Cruſadoes, at Four per Cent. to pay for Materials for building Ships, and Proviſions to ſupply the King's Magazines.

Paris, October 14. The Earl of Albermarle has informed the Miniſtry that the Britiſh Court was under a Neceſſity of ſending Succours to her Colonies in America, in order to quiet the Inhabitants and give them that Protection, which, according to their Complaints, their preſent Situation required againſt the Enterpriſes of the French. It was reported that our Court likewiſe intended to ſend Succours to America: But this Rumour was groundleſs. The French American Colonies ſtand in need of no Reinforcements; they have Men enough for their Defence. Beſides, as Mr. Mildmay, the Britiſh Commiſſary, is again come hither, we have Hopes of ſeeing the Affair of the Regulation of the Limits reſumed, and of engaging the Engliſh to deſiſt from certain Points which prevented the Succeſs of the former Conference.

Venice, October 16. The Accounts we have received here concerning the Earthquakes at Conſtantinople are, that they continued with great Violence till the 22d of laſt Month, but from that Day till the 26th they had been quite free from any Shocks; that during the Confuſion which the Earthquakes threw them into, Fires broke out in ſome Parts of the City which the People had quitted; that the City upon the whole afforded a dreadful Spectacle, there being no Part of it but what had ſuffered greatly from the Shocks; and that thoſe Buildings which were ſtrong enough to reſiſt the Effect of them, were greatly weakened by them. If theſe Accounts don't exaggerate, near 5000 Perſons have periſhed by this Calamity.

Poſnania, October 23. This unhappy Kingdom of Poland labours under all the Misfortunes that can well afflict a Country; many of the great Employments are filled by Men who have thruſt themſelves into them, by becoming formidable to, or flattering the Court. The Dye has not yet choſen a Marſhal; the Heydamacks plunder the Country on every Side; and, while we boaſt loudly of Liberty, we have viſibly no Kind of Government.

LONDON.

October 25. Letters from Hamburgh of the 3d Inſtant Import, that the Regency of that City having certain Information that the Plague is at Smyrna and ſome other Places in the Streights of the Levant, had iſſued orders for preventing the Entrance into their Port of any Ships from thoſe Parts, unleſs their Captains were furniſhed with proper Certificates.

The ſame Letters bring a Confirmation, by way of Aſtracan, of the total Defeat of the Sophi of Perſia by the King of the Aghuans, who has taken Poſſeſſion of Iſpahan, the Capital of Perſia.

October 26. We hear from Swanſea in Glamorganſhire, that a few Days ago ſeven Colliers were ſuffocated in a Coal Work belonging to Richard Lockwood, Eſq; and Company, in that Neighbourhood: This unfortunate Affair was owing to a Coal Work adjoining to the Company's from whence for many Years their Work was ſupplied with Air, being lately ſhut up, whereby the Company were prevented working their Coal; by this Means ſeveral Colliers were thrown out of Employ, and the Company put under a Neceſſity of ſinking a new Air Pit, which was juſt finiſhed, when theſe poor People (who have almoſt wanted Bread for many Weeks paſt) being ſolicitous to go to Work again, ventured in too ſoon, and thereby loſt their Lives.

November 1. While Preparations are making here to ſend Reinforcements to Virginia, it ſeems the French have thought it incumbent on them to contradict the Report, that they were likewiſe going to embark Succours for their Colonies in North-America, which Report they ſay, is groundleſs; and give us this good Reaſon for it, viz. that their ſaid Colonies want no Reinforcement. If this be true, it does Honour to their Miniſters, who would not order Virginia to be invaded till all Things were ready, not only to carry their Point, but to keep Poſſeſſion of the Territories they claim: But whether they mean this Compliment to their Miniſters as a Slur upon our G——t, for not being timely provided againſt their Schemes, is beſt known to themſelves.

The Prince George, Capt. Joddrel, for the Eaſt-Indies, is fallen down to Graveſend, to proceed on her Voyage. She has an hundred Soldiers on board for the Company's Service; and we hear that all the Ships going there this Year will carry the like Number.

The Officers of the Train of Artillery, going to Virginia, expect Orders for embarking this Day, their former Orders for being in Readineſs to embark expiring then.

We hear that two Sloops of War lately put into Commiſſion are ordered for the Northern Coaſts, where they are to be ſtationed.

November 2. Our Correſpondent at Paris acquaints us, that it is the common Opinion there, the French Court are by no Means inclined to a War in the Weſt-Indies; but will, by their Ambaſſador, diſavow the Proceedings of their Governors, and conſent that Things ſhall be put in their former Condition, till ſuch Time as the Commiſſioners appointed by the two Nations can amicably ſettle their Limits. This would be very acceptable News, if it had not been founded in this Obſervation, that the French make no Preparations for ſending Succours to their Colonies, while they ſee ſo great a Force preparing for ours: But this may be eaſily accounted for, if, as is ſtrongly ſuſpected, they have ſent two Squadrons thither already.

By a Letter from an Engliſh Merchant at Dunkirk we are informed, that the Deſertion among the French Troops increaſes daily; but that ſo great is the Infatuation or Neceſſity of the Engliſh, that ſeveral Men arrive almoſt by every Veſſel for the Service of the Army. He further ſays, that a Ship of the ſame Dimenſions, and of the very Model of the Royal Anne building at Woolwich, is intended ſhortly to be put on the Stocks in one of the Yards of that Kingdom.

On Thurſday there was a great Court at Kenſington.

A French Gentleman, well known by the mercantile Part of this City, and well verſed in the Politics and other Affairs of France, one Day this Week propoſed a Wager of Five to Two that War would be commenced within twelve Calendar Months, provided the Troops were ſent to Virginia.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, November 1.

"To give the Engliſh their due, it muſt be acknowledged, that they excel in every Art and Science, except Politics; otherwiſe they would not have appeared ſo much ſurprized as they have been, at what has happened on the River Ohio. There is much more Land in North America than both Nations could occupy and People theſe 500 Years to come, were they to continue in Peace together all that Time: But our Nation is in haſte to grow Rich, to ſupplant our Rivals in Trade, and to raiſe a powerful Navy; and our natural Vivacity will not allow us to wait patiently for the ſlow Returns of painful Induſtry, which would gradually enable us to carry thoſe Points, without venturing upon the Fortune of War."

"We are ſenſible it is not the Intereſt of the Engliſh to quarrel with us, conſidering their Circumſtances; and we are likewiſe ſenſible, that, bad as thoſe Circumſtances are, we can thrive better by Peace than by War with them: But conſidering the general State of Europe, our Miniſters, it ſeems, think they may be provoked with Impunity. It is of no great Importance to the general Syſtem of Affairs where a War begins. Broils may ere long ariſe in Poland, about the Election of a Sovereign, or other Matters, another Sovereign may die at or about the ſame Time, either in the Eaſt or the Weſt, according to Courſe of Nature; the Election of a King of the Romans may occaſion ſome diſturbing of Heart-burnings in Germany: Some Miſchief may happen in Italy, in Conſequence of certain Articles of the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle. In any of theſe Caſes, all the Powers of Europe, purſuant to their Connections and Engagements with each other, will run to Arms."

"Matters ſtanding thus, would not our Miniſtry paſs for ſhallow Politicians, if they had not taken Opportunity by the forelock, by invading the Lands on the River Ohio, before the Engliſh Colonies were provided for a vigorous Oppoſition. We have now carried the Point, and our People there will fortify themſelves, while the Commiſſaries canvas the Affair here, examine their reſpective Claims to the Territories in Diſpute, and pore upon Maps. To have poſtponed ſuch an Expedition, till a War in Europe were unavoidable upon other Accounts, would have been as great Weakneſs as Politicians could be guilty of. We have done what is right, at leaſt in our own Eyes, and now let England do her beſt, by War or Negociation, to prove us in the wrong."—— A pert Concluſion indeed! But if Britons will but act *honeſtly*, it will ſoon appear that the French are the worſt Politicians in Europe.

From the Amſterdam Gazette.

"*London, November* 1. The Affairs of America being of late become one of the principal Objects of the Government's Attention, it is preſumed that the Council held Yeſterday at Kenſington turned upon further Meaſures in Favour of our Colonies. On the other hand we are aſſured, that the Court of Verſailles has made ſtrong Repreſentations to ours about the conſiderable Armament getting ready here for Virginia; and has charged her Miniſters to remonſtrate to other Courts, particular to that of Madrid, that ſuch Preparations are not allowable in Time of Peace; that they create Suſpicions and Jealouſies, and have a Tendency to impair the happy Harmony that ſubſiſts between the reſpective Powers. But we hear that our Miniſtry, who have their Reaſons for acting, are drawing up an Anſwer which will fully juſtify their Conduct. If ſo, we doubt whether the Conferences, for ſettling the two Crowns in America, will be reſumed: Nor do we ſee any Proſpect of a favourable turn to the Negotiation between the two Eaſt-India Companies."

November 6. We hear that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has lately had ſeveral Conferences with the Secretary of State for the Northern Department, which turned on the Difference that has ariſen between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte about the building of Elizabeth Fort near Oczakow. The Grand Signior, who appears to be very uneaſy about this Matter, has, it is ſaid, complained of it in the Britiſh Court as a Violation of Treaties: But Anſwer has been made to his Sublime Highneſs, that Ruſſia had no Intention to give him any Umbrage by erecting that Fort, which is at a great Diſtance from his Frontiers; and that, beſides, this Step could by no Means be conſidered as an Infraction of Treaties, &c.

It is ſaid that the Convention between our Court and

and that of Turin, concerning the Exemption of British Veſſels from paying the Duties of Entry in the Ports of the King of Sardinia, is concluded, and will ſoon be made public.

November 7. We are informed, that the Officers of the Train of Artillery, intended for Virginia, are to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark on Saturday.

Some Letters from Dublin ſay, that Orders have been received there for draughting 325 Men out of 5 Regiments of Foot on that Eſtabliſhment, being 65 out of each Regiment, who are immediately to join the two Regiments ordered to embark for Virginia.

Two private Grenadiers of the third Regiment of Foot Guards have offered themſelves Volunteers to go to Virginia; and we hear they are to have Commiſſions in General Pepperell's Regiment, that is to be raiſed in that Country.

November 9. Sir Peter Halkett arrived at Dublin on Thurſday Se'nnight.

The ſame Day twelve Carriages with Cheſts, containing 600 Arms, were ſent from the Caſtle of Dublin to Kinſale, for the Uſe of the Draughts who are to embark from thence for America.

The Expedition for Virginia goes on with great Vigour; Numbers of Troops being already embarked, and the Remainder will go on board the Beginning of next Week; ſo that it is hoped we ſhall be able in Time to ſecure our valuable Settlements in America, as the Natives there act with great Spirit, a Specimen of which we experienced in the taking Cape Breton.

November 12. They write from Liege, that they are buſy in drawing all the Iron Artillery out of the Citadel, and replacing them with others of Braſs, purſuant to a Reſolution of the States of that Principality.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have been pleaſed to order the Vanguard, the Culloden, and Captain, three Seventy Gun Ships, to be forthwith victualled and manned up to their full Compliment, being intended for Channel Service.

And we are informed, that ſeveral more Men of War will ſpeedily be put into Commiſſion.

This Day ſeveral Soldiers for the Service of the Eaſt India Company embarked at Billingſgate for Graveſend, to go on board the Company's Ships for their Settlements in India.

The Embarkations for America are continued, and all the Forces deſtined for that Part of the World are to embark on Thurſday next.

November 13. Yeſterday Morning ſeveral Officers embarked at the Tower, and at the ſame Time a great Quantity of Ammunition was ſhipp'd for Virginia. They are to go firſt to Cork, in order to join the Regiments there, and then proceed on their Voyage.

Capt. Orme is appointed Aid de Camp to General Braddock.

Dublin, November 2. Major General Bligh will ſhortly ſet out for Kinſale, to ſuperintend the Embarkation of the Forces deſtined for Virginia, which are conſiderably augmented by Draughts from the ſeveral Regiments on this Eſtabliſhment, except thoſe on Dublin Duty.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 17.

By the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Eſq; his Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*:

A PROCLAMATION,

For a FAST.

WHEREAS our moſt gracious Sovereign, out of a juſt Abhorrence of the Robberies and Murders daily committed on his People, by the French, and Indian Savages in their Intereſt, and likewiſe for maintaining the ancient Rights of the Crown of Great Britain, in North-America, and reſtoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Happineſs, to his Subjects on this Continent, has been pleaſed to ſend a conſiderable Number of his Ships and Forces to oppoſe the unjuſtifiable Attempts of our Enemies:

And, whereas, in all our Undertakings it is expedient and neceſſary to implore the Bleſſing and Protection of Almighty GOD:

I have therefore, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Council, thought fit to iſſue this Proclamation, appointing Wedneſday the fifth Day of March to be religiouſly and devoutly obſerved, as a GENERAL FAST, for the ſolemn and public Humiliation of ourſelves before Almighty GOD, in order to ſupplicate his Divine Majeſty for the Pardon of our Sins, for averting thoſe heavy Judgments, we have Reaſon to fear, and more particularly for the Preſervation of us from the Hands of our Enemies, by beſtowing his Divine Bleſſing on his Majeſty's Arms,

And I hereby ſtrictly charge and require, That in all Churches, where the Miniſters can poſſibly attend, Divine Service be performed, and a Sermon be preached ſuitable to the Occaſion; and that on ſome preceding Sunday they give public Notice of the ſaid FAST, and exhort their ſeveral Congregations to a devout and religious Obſervation of it.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Williamſburg, this fourteenth Day of January, in the Twenty-eighth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty five.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

GOD Save the KING.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.

Extracts of two Letters, from an Officer at Wills's *Creek, to a Gentleman here.*

Camp Mount-Pleaſant, December 29, 1754.

"We have no News here, only that about a Week ago, there came to the Camp fifteen *Indians*, Allies of the *Six Nations*, with a white Flag of Truce. We ſuſpected they were *French Indians*, tho' they made their Speech to us with ſeven Belts of Wampum, and told us, they came from ſeven Nations, on or near the Lakes, to ſpeak with us as Friends; and this Day, four of our Friendly *Indians* came to us from Mr. *Croghan's*, being ſent for on this Occaſion. To-day our Commander in Chief is to return an Anſwer to their Belts, the Purport of which ſhall inform you in my next. Theſe *Indians* ſpeak good *French*, which leaves room to ſuſpect they may be employ'd as Spies; however, they can obſerve nothing to our Diſadvantage."

Camp Mount-Pleaſant, January 3, 1755.

"The Treaty with the *Indians* ended the laſt Day of the Year. They inſiſted ſtrongly, that they came from ſeven Nations near the Lakes, with ſeven Belts and Strings of Wampum, to make a Peace with their Brethren the *Engliſh*; and for that Purpoſe they accordingly made a very long Speech, and received our Anſwer to the ſame, with a very handſome Preſent, which they accepted with great Joy and Thanks, declaring, that they would repreſent to their Nations the Civility they had received from their Brethren the *Engliſh*.——If we can but get the *Indians*, we ſhall eaſily find a Method to manage the *French*, which is the chief Thing we want to bring about; and I believe it is what the *Indians* in general much deſire."

On Sunday the *Cherokee Indians*, mention'd in our laſt, ſet out from this Place, on their Way to *Charles Town*, in *South Carolina*.

Laſt Night a Fire broke out in a Houſe-Carpenter's Shed in Market-ſtreet, but was happily extinguiſhed, without doing much Damage.

ANNAPOLIS.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at *Wills's* Creek, to his Friend here, dated *January* 27, 1755.

——"*Yeſterday arrived here Sir* John St. "Clair, *Bart. Colonel and Quarter-Maſter-General* "*to all his Majeſty's Troops intended for this Service,* "*and ſets off To-Morrow Morning with Governor* "Sharpe.——*Your worthy Governor has been here* "*about a Week, on this his ſecond Viſit to Camp with-*"*in two Months, and we ſhall be ſorry, very ſorry,* "*if he ſhould not croſs the* Allegany *Mountains with* "*us, in a Station agreeable to himſelf, and equal* "*to his great Merit.*——*Three Deſerters came here* "*Yeſterday in* 13 *Days from* Fort de Queſne; *their* "*Information not public, one of them told me the* "15 *Savages who were here ſome Time ago, arri-*"*ved* 8 *or* 9 *Days at* Fort de Queſne *before they* "*deſerted, and all acknowledged their good Uſage at* "Wills's *Creek.*——*Two of our* Indians *were lately* "*ſent with a Letter from one of the Priſoners at* "Wincheſter, *when they return we may have ſome* "*News.*——*We daily expect to hear of the Arrival* "*of General* Braddock, *with the Troops.*——*His* "*Majeſty's Three Independent Companies here, have* "*built a Fort, with ſeveral large Store Houſes,* "*&c. and Barracks for all the Men, by way of a* "*Fortified Camp flanking and flanked by the Fort* "*with Ten Four Pounders, beſides Swivels; all this* "*ſince the* 12*th of* September *laſt, without any* "*Aſſiſtance (either from* Virginia *or* Maryland) *of* "*Workmen of any Kind, and were a long while* "*without a ſufficient Number of good Tools, begin-*"*ning only with one Spade and two or three Axes.* "——*A very good Company from* Maryland *came* "*here about two Months ago, and are in Hutts which* "*they built for themſelves near us.*——*We have* "*heard of the* Virginia *Levies marching almoſt* 4 "*Months ago, but none of them appear'd yet.*"

We are aſſured that at Cheſter-Town, *in* Kent *County, ſeveral Men inliſted immediately on the Arrival of the Officer into that Town, before the Drum was beat, and that the Officer, wanting but* 30 *Men, got his Compliment, and marched with them, within a very little While; ſuch is the commendable Spirit of that Place! they are gone for* Wills's *Creek, and ſome young* Maryland *Gentlemen (true Patriots!) are gone from thence as Volunteers: The Mother of one of them, at parting, took Leave of him with ſaying, My dear Son, I ſhall with much greater Pleaſure hear of your Death, than of your Cowardice, or Ill-Conduct.*

His Excellency our Governor, and Sir John St. Clair, *are return'd from* Wills's *Creek, and gone to* Williamſburg; *and we hear they came down* Potowmack 200 *Miles in a Canoe.*

Monday Evening laſt, James Pitcher, *Eſq; Commiſſary to the Forces expected in, came to Town, from the Northward, and is now gone to* Virginia, *expecting to meet them there.*

To be Sold for Ready Money, to the higheſt Bidder, and enter'd upon immediately, on Tueſday the 18*th of* March *next,*

ALL that Tract or Parcel of Land called *Park Hall*, containing about 1550 Acres, lying and being in *Frederick* County, in the Province of *Maryland*. The ſaid Land is divided into ſeveral Lots, any of which may be agreed for with the Subſcriber, who will attend at the County Court for that Purpoſe. The ſaid Lands did formerly belong to Mr. *William Parks*, deceaſed. The Sale will be on the Premiſes.

John Shelton.

N. B. Perſons inclinable to purchaſe any Part, may enquire of *John Sweringen* and *William Anderſon* near the ſaid Land.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, the 20th of *November* laſt, living on *Patuxent* River, near *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, a dark Mulatto Man, named *Sam*, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Carpenter by Trade, has a down Look, and low Voice. Had on when he went away, a new Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Oſnabrigs Shirt; he is ſuppoſed to have taken with him, one Cotton Coat lined with blue, one red Waiſtcoat and Breeches, one blue Silk Coat, one light Cloth Coat, ſome fine Shirts, and one or two good Hats. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking in *Charles* County, near *Bryan-Town*, where a Mulatto Woman lives, whom he has for ſome Time called his Wife; but as he is an artful Fellow, and can read and write, it is probable he may endeavour to make his Eſcape out of the Province.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and ſecures him ſo as his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have, if taken out of this Province, Three Pounds; and if within this Province, Forty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

William Digges, junior.

January 25, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Servant Man, named *John Cammeron*, a *Scotchman*, 20 odd Years of Age, can talk *Iriſh*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has rediſh coloured Hair, is a notorious Lyar, and a great Gameſter: Had on and with him, a half-worn Caſtor Hat, an old white Frock, a Pair of *Ruſſia* Drab Breeches, a brown Holland Jacket, with Mother of Pearl Buttons, an old Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes, ribb'd Stockings, and a dark brown *Devonſhire* Kerſey Great Coat, much worn.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, or brings him to Mr. *John Inch*, in *Annapolis*, or to Mr. *William Horn*, on *Kent-Iſland*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

John Lammond.

N. B. He took with him a Piece of *Iriſh* Linnen, and ſeveral other Things, which, it is ſuppoſed, he will offer to ſell.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Syer*, near the Falls of *Gun-Powder* River, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle ſiz'd Dark Bay Horſe, has a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, ſhod before, branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock M, and on the near Shoulder and Buttock unintelligibly.

The Owners may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

By Directions of a late ACT,

THIS is to give Notice, That there is taken up, by *Thomas Morgan*, and *John Stallinge*, junr. on the *Cliffs*, in *Calvert* County, near *Parker*'s Creek, a ſmall Shallop about 22 Feet in Length, from Stem to Stern, 8 Feet Beam, ſquare Stern, bluff Bow, new Oak Bumpkin, has no Deck, there is about 8 Fathom of Cable, an old Mainſail and Jibb, and 4 Oars: Had alſo in her 4 old Tubs, one ſmall Bag with ſome Salt in it, one ſmall Rundlet, two Quart Bottles, and two old Baſkets.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

January 29, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Weſt River*, on the 26th of this Inſtant, an Indented Servant Man, named *Thomas Muſprate*, born in *Briſtol*, a Sadler by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion, has ſhort black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age. He had on a Cotton Jacket and Trowſers, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the County, One Piſtole, beſides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the County, Two Piſtoles, beſides what the Law allows.

Stephen Steward.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mrs. *Jobſon*, near *Pig-Point*, a Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Buttock with CB join'd together, about 12 Hands and a Half high, has a Wall-Eye, 4 white Feet, and a bald Face.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Alexander Cromwell*, on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſized dark Bay Horſe, has three white Feet, a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock blindly thus ℑ, and is old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Crow*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock W, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a ſmall Sprig Tail, and is trim'd to a ſtanding and hanging Mane.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Flayl Bayn*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a large Black Horſe, near 15 Hands high, is branded on the off Buttock with an I, has ſome white Spots on his Back, ſome under his Belly, and a large one on his Buttock.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Benedict Calvert*, Eſq; near the *Wood Yard*, taken up as Stray, a ſmall Sorrel Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a ſmall Blaze in her Face, a light brown Mane and Tail, and is neither branded nor dock'd.

There is alſo at the ſame Plantation, a red Heifer about 3 Years old, not mark'd.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *George Venables*, in *Charles* County, a ſmall brindle Stear, ſeems to be about 3 or 4 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of *Ninian Beall*, Son of *Ninian*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with WL.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ONE Mr. *Robert Walker*, about Thirty odd Years ago, with his Family, came into this Province from *England*, and ſettled on *Patuxent* or *Potowmack*, as he afterwards wrote Word to his Friends. He ſerved his Time to *Henry Maſon*, Linnen Weaver, in a ſmall Town about 4 Miles from *Durham*, and was married to *Sarah Maſon*.

If Mr. *Walker*, or any of his Family, be living, and will ſend Word to the Printer of this Paper where they live, it will much oblige a near Relation of theirs, a Freeman, lately come into the Country. 3

January 7, 1755.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertiſements, deſired the Debtors to that Office to come and pay the Intereſt due on their Bonds, which they have not hitherto complied with: Therefore they now inform all concerned, that they have put ſeveral Bonds in Suit, and that they will continue to do ſo, in every Inſtance, until all the Intereſt Money, due to the ſaid Office, is paid in.

Signed per Order of the Commiſſioners,

4 *Richard Dorſey*,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

December 31, 1754.

BROKE out of the Goal in the City of *Annapolis*, on the 29th Inſtant, the four following Sailors, who ſome Time ago ſtole a Boat and run away from the Ship *Unity* belonging to Mr. *Jacob Giles*, at were taken up in *Talbot* County, and were in my Cuſtody on Suſpicion of Felony, and likewiſe for Debt, *viz.*

Iſaac Gullian, near 6 Feet high, had a blue Pea Jacket and a dirty Oſnabrig Shirt and Trowſers.

John Watſon, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, neatly dreſs'd in a green Waiſtcoat, and Breeches, check Shirt, brown Wig, and may have other Cloaths.

Steward Weldon, near the ſame Height with *Watſon*; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and Oſnabrig Trowſers. And

Walter Dunn, about the ſame ſize; had on a blue Pea Jacker, check Shirt and ſhort wide Trowſers.

N. B. They all wore Hats, but may probably have chang'd their Dreſs.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Sailors and brings them to the Subſcriber at *Annapolis*, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

John Raitt, Sheriff of *Anne Arundel* County.

Now lying in Gunpowder *River*, *and to be Sold for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,*

THE SLOOP *Heſter*, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture; ſhe is well fitted and found, is 43 Feet Keel, and 17 Feet Beam, and is about 18 Months from the Stocks. An Inventory of the whole to be ſeen, and the Terms known, by applying to Mr. *Anthony M'Culloch*, at *Queen's-Town*, or the Subſcriber, at *Joppa*.

Charles Chriſtie.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Henry Dorſey*, at *Elk Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, about 12 Years old, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a blotted Brand, and had on a very large Bell. She has with her a Black Mare Colt, her two hind Feet white.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subſcriber being appointed by Mr. *James Jolly*, late of this City, Wire-worker (now gone to *London*) his Attorney in Fact, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, (of which he has the Accounts legally prov'd) to come and pay their reſpective Debts: And all thoſe to whom he was indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, ſhall be paid, by

John Inch.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in *Dorcheſter* County, on *Nanticoke* River, between 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient Place for Trade, Snips can come up to the Landings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds of Grain, well adapted for raiſing large Quantities of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrtle Wax; very level, rich Land, and little uſed or cleared.

Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe it, may know the Terms, and have an indiſputable Title, from *Philip Ludwell Lee*, at *Stratford*, in *Weſtmorland* County, near *Potowmack* River, in *Virginia*.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore-Town*, on the 20th of *November* laſt, a Servant Man, named *John Edwards*, of a ſurly down Look, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Gardener. Had on and with him, a Fuſtian Frock with flat white Metal Buttons, black Cloth Veſt and Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, one Pair of Yarn, two Oznabrigs Shirts, two of white Holland, and Country made Shoes.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaway, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Baltimore*; Three Pounds, if taken in any other County in the Province; if taken out of the Province and brought home FOUR PISTOLES, paid by

Lloyd Buchanan.

WHEREAS there is no free Ferry over *Patapſco* River, for the Inhabitants of *Baltimore* County; it may be thought that there will but one Boat tend, which will be diſcouraging Strangers from coming to the ſaid Ferry, and eſpecially as it has already been reported by ſome ill-natured Perſons, that it has been neglected: This is to certify, that the ſaid Ferry will be well kept with two Boats, and four good Hands, and due Attendance given.

Joſhua Dorſey.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Aſhew*, having conſtituted me the Subſcriber his Attorney in Fact, for ſettling his Affairs in this Province; this is to deſire all Perſons who have any Demands on the ſaid *Aſhew*'s Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged: And thoſe indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themſelves, and Trouble to

Lancelot Jacques.

LOST, a good Silver Watch, the Maker's Name KIPLING, LONDON, the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal ſet in Gold, the Key, and a ſmall Braſs Padlock Key. An Impreſſion of the Seal being left at the *Printing-Office*.

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to Mr. *Middleton*, or the Printer hereof, ſhall have TWO PISTOLES Reward, and no Queſtions aſk'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Paw'd, pray ſtop it.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper; and where Advertiſements of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And Book-Binding is performed in the neateſt Manner.